NOTES ON ZINGIBERACEAE

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ABSTRACT. New combinations are made in Boesenbergia and Geanthus (Borneo) and in Hedychium (Molucas). The New Guinea Hornstedlia lycostoma K. Schum. is placed in synonomy under H. scottiana (F. Muell, N. Schum. (Australia) and the Bornean H. hewittii Ridl. and H. licmeres Ridl. are shown to be conspecific with Achasma nasutum (K. Schum.) Loesen. from the same country.

NEW COMBINATIONS

Boesenbergia oligosperma (K. Schum.) R. M. Smith comb. nov.

Syn.: Haplochorema oligosperma K. Schum., Pflanzenr. Zing. 90 (1904). Type. Sarawak. First Division, Batang Lupar, Marop, iv 1864, Beccari 3307 (K).

SARAWAK. First Division, nr Kuching, recvd K xi 1891, Haviland 449 (K); ibidem, Haviland 450 (K); Lundu distr., Kampong Keranji, 16 viii 1962, Burtt & Woods B. 2885 (E); Third Division, Hose mts, base camp, 23 viii 1967, Burtt & Martin 1315 (E, cultivated material only)

The distichous arrangement of the bracts of this species is characteristic of *Boseenbergia*. *B. oligosperma* has yellow-orange flowers with no conspicuous patterning and the anthers dehisce by apical pores rather than by longitudinal slits.

Boesenbergia ornata (N.E. Br.) R. M. Smith comb. nov.

Syn.: Kaempferia ornata N.E. Br. in Illustr. Hortic. 31: 159, t.537 (1884). Gastrochilus ornatus (N.E. Br.) Val. in Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenz., ser. 2, 27:89 (1918).

Type. Borneo. Without precise locality, coll. Teuscher for the Compagnie Continentale d'Horticulture à Gand, cultivated material only (K).

The upper surfaces of the leaves of *B. ornata* are beautifully marked by an irregular silver band on either side of the midrib; on the undersurface the foliage is reddish-brown. The flowers are yellow with an orange-spotted labellum.

Geanthus sanguineus (Winkler) R. M. Smith comb. nov.

Syn.: Hornstedtia sanguinea [Ridl. ex] Winkler in Bot. Jahrb. 44:531 (1910).

Type. Kalimantan. Without precise locality, 1908, Winkler 2147 (BM, G, K).

Examination of type material shows this species to have the inflorescence and flower structure of Geanthus. The outermost bracts of the inflorescence are sterile and merge gradually into flower-bearing bracts. Each flower has a tubular bracteole and the lower part of the labellum is united with the base of the filament into a distinct tube: a condition never found in Hornstediu.

Hedychium tenellum (K. Schum.) R. M. Smith comb. nov.

Syn.: Brachychilum tenellum K. Schum., Pflanzenr. Zing. 61 (1904).

Type, Moluccas, Ternate or Tidore, Curtis? s.n., Hort. Veitch 1897 (K).

The type sheet of this species is annotated 'Hedychium tenellum' in Schumann's hand. Nowhere does the name Brachychilum appear and the description suggests that an error has occurred. The deeply divided labellum is described as $1\cdot 5$ mm long, but is, in fact at least $1\cdot 5$ cm and quite typical of Hedychium; there is an elongated filament. In Brachychilum the labellum is from $3\cdot 5\times 3\cdot 5$ mm, emarginate and strongly recurved; the short filament barely equals the anther in length.

NEW SYNONOMY

Achasma nasutum (K. Schum.) Loesen. in Pflanzenfam. 2 Aufl. 15A: 596 (1930); Burtt & Smith in Notes R.B.G. Edinb. 31:307 (1972).

Syn.: Amonum nasutum K. Schum. in Bot. Jahrb. 27:230 (1899) & Pflanzenr. Zing. 223 (1904).

Hornstedtia hewittii Ridl. in Journ. Str. Br. Ro. As. Soc. 46:241 (1906). Syntypes: Sarawak, First Division, Santubong, Hewitt s.n. (K); Siol, 28 ix 1905, Ridley s.n. (SAR).

H. [Hornstedtia] licmeres Ridl. op. cit. 49:44 (1907). Type? Sarawak. First Division, Kuching, 16 ix 1905, Hewitt s.n. (SAR). Type. Sarawak. First Division, Kuching, Beccari 315 (FIR).

It is possible that the Hewitt collection cited above under H. licmeres does not represent type material, but the determination is in Ridley's hand. This specimen, together with the syntypes of H. hewittii, shows the narrow involucral bracts characteristic of Achasma nasutum. Ridley states that in the hewittii the labellum has a central yellow bar, he makes no comment on that of H. licmeres, but, this possible colour difference apart, the two cannot be separated. In the description of H. licmeres (the genus is indicated by 'H? only, but Hornstedia was clearly intended) the labellum is described as shorter than the petals: 'about 1/2" 1 long'. Although the material seen is rather poor it shows that the labellum has an elongated central portion of probably up to 3 cm and is therefore quite typical of Achasma.

Hornstedia scottiana (F. Muell.) K. Schum. Pflanzenr. Zing. 194 (1904). Syn.: Elettaria scottiana F. Muell. Fragm. 8:24 (1872); Benth. Fl. Austral. 7:264 (1873).

Amomum lycostomum Lauterb. & K. Schum. in Bot. Jahrb. 27:305, t. 4, fig. H–J (1899). Syntypes: Papua New Guinea, Ramufluss, 9 vii 1896, Lauterbach 2495; ibidem, 21 vii 1896, Lauterbach 2542; Aru-Inseln, Vokan, iii 1873, Beccari s.n.—omn n.y.

Hornstedtia lycostoma (Lauterb. & K. Schum.) K. Schum., Fl. Deutsch. Schutzgeb. Sudsee: 228 (1901) & Pflanzenr. Zing. 194 (1904).

Type. Australia. Queensland, Rockingham Bay, Dallachy s.n. (n.v.).

AISTRALIA. Queensland, Lower Stoney Creek, 28 vii 1946, Fleeker herb. 1022 (QRS); Chuchaba, 29 i 1936, Fleeker herb. 2617 (QRS); Mission Beach, 17° 53° S, 146° 02° E, xi 1964, Hyland 3078 (BRI); Claudie River, 12° 43′ S, 143° 15′ E, 60 m, 3 i 1973, Hyland 6660 (QRS); Wyeuri Holding, 17° 20° S, 145° E, 40 m, 11 vi 1974, Hyland 7360 (QRS); S.F.R. 675, Mulgrave L.A., 17° 05′ S, 145° a0′ E, 100 m, 3i 1975, Hyland 7376 (QRS); bidden, 120 m, 13 ii 1975, Hyland 8327 (QRS); bidden, 120 m, 25 xi 1976, Hyland 9203E (E, QRS); bidden, 100 m, 25 xi 1976, Hyland 9203E (E, QRS); bidden, 100 m,

62, Alexandra, near Noah Creek, 16° 08° S, 145° 27° E, 7 m, 19 xii 1972, Dockrill 604 (QRS). PAPILA REV GUIDEA. Central Distir, subdistr, Port Moresby, NE Of Mannum Village, 9° 05° S, 147° 34° E, 500 m, 18te & Vinax, NGF 34472 (E, LAE); E Sepik District, subdistr, Angoram, Kundiman Yauyang Village, 4° 37° S, 143° 27° E, 30 m, Leoch, NGF 34231 (E, LAE); We Speik District, subdistr, Amanab, Imonda Patrol Post, 3° 20° S, 141° 10° E, 300 m, 25 xi 9717, Streinman & Martin, LAE 5190 (E, LAE); We Nfew Britain District, subdistr, Gasmata, Tullebora Harbour, 6° 10° S, 150° 40° E, 100 m, 3 v 1973, Stevens et al., LAE 5191 (E, LAE); we Nfew Britain District, subdistr, Gasmata, Tullebora Harbour, 6° 10° S, 150° 40° E, 100 m, 3 v 1973, Stevens et al., LAE 5191 S8535 (E, LAE); New Ireland District, subdistr, Namatani, Danfu R area inland from Manga, 4° 13° S, 153° E, 750 m, 5° il 1970, Coode & Leden, NAE 464078 (E, LAE); Bougainville District, subdistr, Buini, Tonelei harbour, 6° 44′ S, 155° 55′ E, 100 m, 11 viii 1969, Coode, Dockrill & Forenam, NGF 40416 (E, LAE).

NEW HEBRIDES. N Efate, between Narabat and Bald Mill, 17° 35′ S, 168° 21′ E, 300 m, 5 vii 1971, *Green*, RSNH 1042 (K, E); Malekula, SW Bay, 300 m, 11 x 1971, *Hallé*, RSNH 6419 (K, E).

H. scottiana displays the rigid fusiform inflorescence character of almost all members of the genus. The ground colour of the outer (sterile) bracts is commonly bright red, although paler forms occur, and these bracts are clothed, to a lesser or greater degree, by a short, dense, white to cream indumentum. Flower colour is generally red but white-flowered examples may be found, probably, as in Hyland 8525, in those plants with paler bracts.

Only two species of Hornstedtia have been recorded from New Guinea: the very distinctive H. cyathifera and the much more widespread H. lycostoma. Although no type material has been examined, study of the generally excellent modern collections cited above indicates that H. lycostoma cannot be separated from its Australian counterpart.

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